

SACRED LEGENDS AND TRADITIONS

Most of Those Which Center About the Life of Christ Had Their Origin During the Middle Ages.

THE countless legends which center about the life of Christ while upon earth, came into popularity, for the most part, during the middle ages, and were given unbounded credence by the ignorant, superstitious people of that day, whose beliefs were yet tinged by the influence of paganism. Upon these sacred legends are based many of the most famous paintings in the world, and not a little of its poetry and song.

The traditions concerning the cross, upon which the Savior was crucified have come down to us in varied forms. A Greek legend tells that when Adam was expelled from the garden of Eden, he took with him a staff made from a branch of the Tree of Knowledge. During his wanderings he reached the site of Jerusalem, and thrusting the staff into the earth it took root and flourished. And, when, years later, it was cut down, it served as the cross of the crucifixion.

The story of the mistletoe is better known—how once it was a tall, stout, tree but how, after being used for the cross, it became accursed, a mere weak parasite. The legend that the aspen tree was used for the cross is assigned to the Germans, who believed that, out of remorse and fear, its leaves were made to shiver perpetually.

To cedar were His pierced feet nailed sore;
To beams of sacred palm His outstretched hands;
A cypress tree His tortured body bore,
On olive wood His kingly title stands.

But the legend of the cross most widely spread and most generally believed in the olden time is as follows:

Adam, having lived to a great age, and feeling that death was not far distant, bade his son Seth bring to him either the fruit of the tree which grew in the garden of Eden, or the oil of mercy which flowed there and which had been promised to Adam upon his expulsion from the garden. Seth made his way to Paradise by the footprints of Adam and Eve, over which no grass had ever grown. The angel to whom Seth made known his errand gave him tree seeds, from the fruit of the tree of which Adam had eaten, and directed that they be placed under Adam's tongue just before his burial. In the course of time Adam died and the angel's instructions were carried out.

Soon there sprang from Adam's grave in Hebron three trees—a cedar, a cypress and a pine tree. These long grew together, forming but one trunk which came to be regarded as a symbol of the Holy Trinity. This tree, transplanted by Moses and later by David, grew to be very beautiful. But even its beauty did not prevent Solomon from cutting it down in order to complete his temple, for which a beam of enormous size was lacking. But each time that the beam cut from this tree was fitted, it would be either too large or too small, and such a strange circumstance was taken as a sign that it should not be used.

Some time afterward, most versions agree, the beam was buried where the pool of Bethesda was at a later time discovered. During Passion week the wood rose and floated on the surface of the pool, and the Jews used it for the crucifixion.

The legend of the Holy Grail has an important place in literature and art. According to tradition a descendant of Adam and Eve found one of the large emeralds from the crown of Lucifer—an angel who had been expelled from heaven—and made from it a beautiful cup. This cup came into the possession of Joseph of Arimathea, in whose house Christ kept the feast of the Passover with his disciples. At the crucifixion Joseph received a few drops of Christ's blood into the cup, which thereafter became known as the Sangreal, Sangreal, or Holy Grail, because the blood had not only sanctified it, but had given miraculous powers as well. On every Good Friday morning these powers were renewed—a dove coming down from heaven and depositing in the cup a consecrated wafer. Many a time did the chalice aid and sustain Joseph and his little band of followers, who took it with them to England, where they established the first monastery at Glastonbury. But sin finally appeared among the flock and angels carried the Holy Grail away.

In Palestine there grows a creeping plant with long, hard thorns—the Spina Christi—which may have furnished material for the crown of thorns placed on the Savior's head. One of the legends says that the willow was used for this purpose, and that, in sorrow for causing so much agony, it drooped and wept, its sharp thorns changing into soft leaves, that they might never again cause any pain. And ever since it has been known as the weeping willow. Other legends relate that this change in the willow came because its branches were used as a scourge upon the Savior's back.

In Germany, France and England, it was generally believed that the crown was made from hawthorn twigs. In Italy the barberry, in the West Indies the cashew tree, and elsewhere the briar rose, acanthus, wild hyssop and acacia bear this stigma.

A great deal of bird lore is linked with the stories of the Passion. There is a Danish legend that as Christ was suffering on the cross three birds came and alighted upon it. One cried, "Styrk ham, styrk ham!" (Strengthen him, strengthen him!), and since that time the stork has been known as a bird of strength and blessing. The second, it was interpreted, cried "Sval ham, sval ham!" (Refresh him, refresh him!), and the swallow was likewise thought to be a bird of blessing. But the third cried, "Puen ham!" (Torment him!), and so from that hour the lap-wing has been accused among birds. The Swedish legend is the same, with the addition of a fourth bird—the turtle dove—which divines

truther, cried, "Kyrie, Kyrie! (Lord, Lord!) and its voice has ever since been limited to that single word of lament.

An owl, according to the Spanish, was so dazzled by the sunlight it did not perceive that it had alighted upon the cross. But as night came on it saw, and, frightened, called, "Cruz, cruz!" (Cross, cross!) as it flew away. And from that moment the owl has kept repeating this cry and has been able to see only after darkness falls.

The crossbill, in an unsuccessful effort to draw out one of the nails which fastened the Savior to the cross, twisted its beak and dyed its plumage with the Martyr's blood. Concerning the robin there is a similar tradition, expressed in verse, as follows:

To the Savior's throbbing head
His fondly strove, His blood, 'tis said,
Dyed all her tender bosom red,
Since then no hand disturbs her nest,
No prowling beast her young molest—
That sacred bird of ruddy breast.

Some of the early Italian painters have in the foreground of their crucifixion scenes the white wood sorrel, purple-stained, which is said to have grown at the foot of the cross, and to have been colored from the blood which dropped upon it. The fact, as Ruskin points out, that the leaf of this plant possessed the power of quenching thirst, may have been another reason for its introduction into the pictures.

One species of the orchid, which in Cheshire is called Gethsemane, and whose petals are marked with dark stains; the passion flower, symbolical of the crown, the scourge, the spear and the nails; the rum, tiger lily and scarlet anemone—all, it was believed, were mute witnesses of the crucifixion. And the white lily, emblem of purity, has always been connected with the stories of the Virgin and of Christ.

BELOIT

March 31—Mrs. Frank Gednetz was removed to the Alliance hospital Tuesday to undergo a serious operation. C. N. Dixon went to Alliance Monday to receive treatment for what is thought now to be a dislocated bone. J. D. McKenzie left Tuesday for Hammondsville, where he will visit his mother, who is ill with grip.

U. X. Camp was in Salem Tuesday. George Shively is visiting his sister, Mrs. Harry Smith. Mrs. Ruggley and daughter Dorothy were in Alliance Monday afternoon. W. R. Bailey was in Youngstown Monday.

Rev. Hald called on Bert Grey Monday afternoon at the Alliance hospital. Mr. Grey is recovering from his operation.

Mrs. Harry Graves and little daughter of Pittsburgh arrived Tuesday to assist in the care of her father, Mr. Graves, who is in a critical condition.

Clifford Blackburn has accepted a position with the Bashaw Motor Sales company of Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Heacock entertained Sunday Wm. Heacock of Canton, Arthur Heacock, Clyde Heacock and Mr. and Mrs. Homer Cattell, the affair being in honor of Wm. Heacock's birthday anniversary.

Mrs. J. D. McKenzie was in Alliance Monday. Mrs. Harry Urmon was an Alliance visitor Monday.

Miss Leona Baily was a Mt. Union visitor Monday afternoon. U. X. Camp was out of town Monday afternoon.

Jesse Hartzell, who has been ill for some time, is able to be out.

Mrs. Will Earley is ill at her home. L. O. Courtney received a new automobile Monday.

Elmer Earley is much improved from an attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. Hanna, who has been assisting in the care of Isaac Cattell, returned home Tuesday.

Geo. Shagle and family have moved from the country to his mother's home in the village.

EAST CANFIELD STREET

March 31—George Hushour and friend of Youngstown, spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Hushour.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sprinkle were Sunday callers at Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Miller's at Tippecanoe.

U. X. Jacoby, new tenant moved here last week from North Benton.

Mrs. O. D. Heintzelman and son Perry spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dutterer in Boardman.

Dr. Justice of Poland was on the Street Saturday.

Mrs. Lois Edsall and daughter, Mrs. E. P. Bessler, were Thursday callers at the home of Henry Kohler and family at Marquis.

Miss Olla Pink of Youngstown is employed at William Swanson's.

Mrs. Louis Shoaf and Mrs. J. W. Johnston of Canfield and Mrs. Edward Sprinkle were recent callers at the home of Mrs. Mary Wehr and daughter Adelle.

John Houser, who underwent an operation, is able to be out.

James Shingledecker is employed at Arthur Kyle's.

J. H. Leyda attended a sale near Salem one day last week.

LeRoy Osborn, of Boardman called on LeRoy Toot Tuesday.

Tuesday callers at the home of Mrs. Mary Wehr were Mrs. Oscar Burgett and Mrs. Nora Burgett of Cornersburg and Earl Kyle.

Mrs. E. F. Bessler spent Saturday and Sunday with a lady friend in Youngstown.

Mrs. T. G. Stratford and Mrs. Arthur Kyle were Sunday callers at Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kyle's.

Mrs. Mary Wehr, who was ill with indigestion last week, is able to be about.

Carl's Always Tell
"Is dem you-all's chickens?"
"Cos dey's mynall's chickens. Whose chickens did you s'pose dey was?"
"I wasn't s'posin' nuffin' about 'em, but I will say dat it's mighty lucky dat a chicken won't come a-runnin' and a-waggin' its tail when its regular owner whistles, same as a dog."

It's nice to live in the country—nice for your city relatives.

If You are troubled with heartburn, gases and a distressed feeling after eating take a **Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet** before and after each meal and you will obtain prompt relief. Sold only by us, 25c.

F. A. Morris.

INTERESTING PLACES VISITED

By Mr. Templin On His Homeward Trip From the Sunny South.

Editor Dispatch:—Believe I promised to write one more letter telling about some of the things we saw on our homeward trip. We left St. Petersburg, Fla., early Wednesday morning over the Atlantic Coast R. R. for Ocala. As we had planned to return via Silver Springs and the Oklawaha river, we arrived at Ocala about 1 p. m., remaining there until 7 a. m. the following morning. Ocala is a thriving little city of 5,000 to 6,000 population. Thousands of acres in that section are devoted to growing watermelons for the northern market. They were preparing the land for planting when we were there Feb. 17.

Silver Springs are six miles east of Ocala. Our tickets included an auto trip to the Springs. It would be impossible to do justice to these springs by endeavoring to describe them. They cover about three acres, and the volume of water is sufficient to produce a river on which good-sized passenger boats travel. We were taken in a glass bottomed boat over the springs a half dozen or more in number where the water flows from great openings in the rock 60 to 90 feet below the surface of the water. The water is so remarkably clear that you can almost see the fish wink their eyes 60 to 90 feet below you. In fact the water is clearer than the atmosphere above. It was certainly one of the most beautiful and interesting sights I ever saw. The boatman would drop bright tin caps from Coca Cola bottles in the water and you could see them go down, down 60 to 90 feet until the strong current from the spring would catch them and carry them off. Objects at the bottom could be seen as plainly as if only 10 feet deep instead of 90.

Silver Springs river is six miles long from the springs to Oklawaha river, and throughout this distance we could see many kinds of fish, turtles, etc., the water being so remarkably clear, but the minute we struck Oklawaha river the water changed in color to a light coffee brown. The distance from Silver Springs to Palatka is about 50 miles but the river winds back and forth through the swamp so that we traveled 130 miles instead of 50.

There were about 35 passengers on the boat, all on the lookout to see alligators, as this is their natural home. We counted ten, ranging from 3 to 10 feet in length. Several others slid in to the water so quickly they did not give us time to count them, taken all in all it was one of the most interesting days of our entire trip. We landed in Palatka just 5 minutes before the Jacksonville train was due at the station a mile distant. A taxi driver said he could get us there so we saw nothing of Palatka but a blue streak.

We left Jacksonville early Thursday morning for Columbia, S. C. The country to and beyond Savannah, Ga., was mostly very low and swampy and about as sandy as Florida. In Ohio we would consider it of little value. From Savannah to Columbia the country gradually becomes more rolling, but mostly very sandy. Everywhere you see them plowing the cotton fields, invariably doing the work with one horse or mule at a light plow.

We arrived in Columbia in the evening, secured a room in a large hotel near the depot, then walked a mile or more to the state capitol, which is quite an imposing building. I asked a gentleman how old it was and he replied it was about half finished when the war began in 1861. Like the young man who went through college, I went in at the front door and out the back door.

From Columbia we went to Asheville, N. C., to visit our old time friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Handte. Mr. Handte was in our employ at call for 22 years and was one of the most genial and agreeable men I ever met, and useless to say I was delighted to find him conducting a very prosperous business. Together with their daughter, Elita they certainly gave us a royal welcome.

Asheville is a thriving city of about 25,000 population located in the mountain district of western North Carolina. It is becoming one of the most popular health resorts in the country, a great many from farther south spending the summer months there. One of the chief attractions is Grove Park Inn, built by Mr. Grove of "Saxative Bromo Quinine" fame, at a cost of a million dollars. This fashionable hotel was built entirely of granite boulders from the great mountain on the side of which it stands. The instructions to the builders were not to permit the mark of a pick or chisel to show on a single rock when finished. You get just a faint idea of its massive construction when I say that the main lobby will seat one thousand guests, and at each end are great old-fashioned open fireplaces all built of boulders, in each of which were burning piles of logs 12 feet long. The rate of boarding is \$55.00 per week and up.

Another attraction is the great Geo. Vanderbilt estate, "Biltmore," containing 75,000 acres. It was formerly about twice the size, but some 50,000 acres was sold to the U. S. government. Mr. Vanderbilt died only a few months ago from an operation for appendicitis. We drove several miles through the estate where hundreds of thousands of dollars were spent in making it an attractive place to live, but the rich as well as the poor must die and cannot take their wealth with them.

We stopped over one day in Lexington, Ky., to visit our good friends, Mr. and Mrs. Prof. Snoddy, formerly of Hiram, Ohio. The most interesting attractions to me in Lexington was the leaf tobacco market, Lexington being the largest tobacco market in the world. There are a dozen or more great tobacco warehouses, all taking in the season's crop. We were there right in the midst of the season. The paper Monday evening stated that there was estimated to be 4,000,000 pounds on the floors that day. The season's crop being estimated at 90,000,000 pounds. We visited the largest warehouse, and were fortunate in arriving just in time to see the selling begin. The tobacco is all graded and piled in baskets containing 200 to 300 pounds each. The selling is all at auction, and sales are made at the rate of 5 to 6 per minute. The tobacco grower who spends a year cultivating and curing his crop sees it knocked off in 10 to 15 seconds, and must take what is offered. An interesting letter could be written about this great industry—the landlord and tenant system, the tobacco trust, night riders, etc. Suffice it to say that the average yearly earnings of the man and family does not exceed \$300 to

Farmers National Bank

Canfield, Ohio

Auditing Committee Report

We, the undersigned Auditing Committee, appointed by the Directors of The Farmers National Bank of Canfield, Ohio, to make regular examinations of the bank, beg leave to submit the following report:

On Wednesday, March 17, 1915, we met at the bank, and during the day made a careful, thorough and complete examination of the bank's condition at the close of business on March 16th, 1915, counting the cash, examining the books, comparing balances with the Youngstown, Cleveland and New York correspondents, and proving every item of Resources and Liabilities as set forth in the statement hereto attached, marked exhibit "A," all of which we found correct as stated.

Respectfully submitted

JOHN DELFS
D. CAMPBELL
H. J. BEARDSLEY
G. N. BOUGHTON

Auditing Committee

Exhibit "A"

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$233,602.54
Overdrafts	18.62
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Municipal Bonds	80,424.86
All Other Bonds	35,600.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	1,166.68
Due From Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland	5,000.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	9,200.00
Cash and Exchange	35,295.73
	\$450,308.43

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus and Profits	11,435.16
National Bank Notes Outstanding	50,000.00
Total Deposits	333,873.27
Bills Payable	5,000.00
	\$450,308.43

\$500. There is much unrest among the growers and unless some better method of adjusting prices can be found there will certainly be trouble again, as there was a few years ago. This will be the last letter for the present. I have endeavored to tell in a simple way of what we saw in our travels that I thought would interest your readers. Should these letters have sufficient merit to be appreciated I will consider myself amply repaid for the little time required in writing them.

R. L. TEMPLIN.
Cleveland, March 30, 1915.

LEGAL NOTICE
Solomon Beard, Adm'r, Plaintiff, vs. J. Andrew Smith, et al., Defendants. Is 1504 Main St., Johny St., Krens Beck and William Beck, husband and wife, Jacob Macklin and Maggie Macklin, husband and wife, Catherine Manewal and Elmer Manewal, husband and wife, who reside at Bensener, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, heirs at law of John Mauch, deceased, will take notice that Solomon Beard, Administrator of the estate of John Mauch, deceased, on the 26th day of March, 1915, filed his petition in the Probate Court in and for Mahoning County, Ohio, alleging that the personal property of said decedent was insufficient to pay his debts and the charge of administering his estate and for the purpose of distributing the money derived from said sale according to the will of said John Mauch, deceased, that he did select, in fee simple, of the following described real estate:

Situated in the County of Mahoning, and State of Ohio, and Township of Springfield, to-wit: A part of the South-east quarter of section number seventeen in Township number Nine in range number One, Beginning fifty perches east of the South-east corner of said quarter at the corner of land formerly owned by John Shillinger, thence with the land of said John Shillinger west one hundred and sixty perches to a post, thence north sixty perches to a post, thence east one hundred and sixty perches to a post, thence south sixty perches to the place of beginning, containing sixty acres, be the same more or less.

That the prayer of said petition is for the sale of said estate free of all dower estate, for the payment of debts and charges aforesaid and the distributing the money derived from said sale according to the will of said John Mauch, deceased.

The persons first above mentioned will further take notice that they have been made parties defendant in said petition and that they are required to answer the same on or before the 15th day of May, 1915, or judgment will be taken against them.

SOLOMON BEARD, Administrator.
R. A. Beard, Attorney.

Statement of the ownership, management, etc., required by the act of August 4, 1912, of The Mahoning Dispatch, published weekly at Canfield, Ohio.
Name of editor, managing editor, business manager and publisher, C. C. Fowler; address, Canfield, Ohio.

Known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders holding one per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities. There are none.
C. C. FOWLER, Owner.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 25th day of March, 1915.
D. B. FOWLER, Notary Public.
(Seal)
My commission expires Oct. 13, 1916.

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Commencing Monday, April 5th and Continuing Week, We Will Present

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To tour the world with the object of stimulating interest in the Celtic Revival going on in Ireland and other Celtic countries. A group of artists from Ireland will be with Miss Nelly O'Brien as president. They demonstrate amazingly interesting pieces of hand work.

DONEGAL RUG WEAVING

The exhibit is free and the public is invited. Besides an interesting loan collection of Celtic Art and Antiquities, they have for the following, suitable for souvenirs and presents: Etchings, watercolors and prints, Irish artists. Portraits of famous Irishmen. Views of scenery from every part of Ireland. Irish Homespun Suitings for men and women, entirely hand made. Irish croch neckwear.

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Look out for number one if you don't want to be considered a back number.

Docket 20, Page 187
ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that Richard Clay, Canfield, O., has been appointed and qualified Administrator of the estate of George Clay, late of Canfield Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, deceased, by the Probate Court of said county. All parties interested will govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
Probate Judge of Mahoning County, O.
March 17, 1915.

Read Harp of Various Things column.

LEGAL NOTICE
State of Ohio, Mahoning County, ss.
Ida M. Lawson, residing at 51 Chambers St., New York City, N. Y., is hereby notified that Alex. H. Lawson has filed his petition against her for divorce, alleging cruelty, gross neglect of duty and adultery in connection with the said marriage. A copy of the Court of Common Pleas of Mahoning County, Ohio, and that said cause will be for hearing on or after April 15th, 1915.
H. H. Graham, Atty for petitioner.